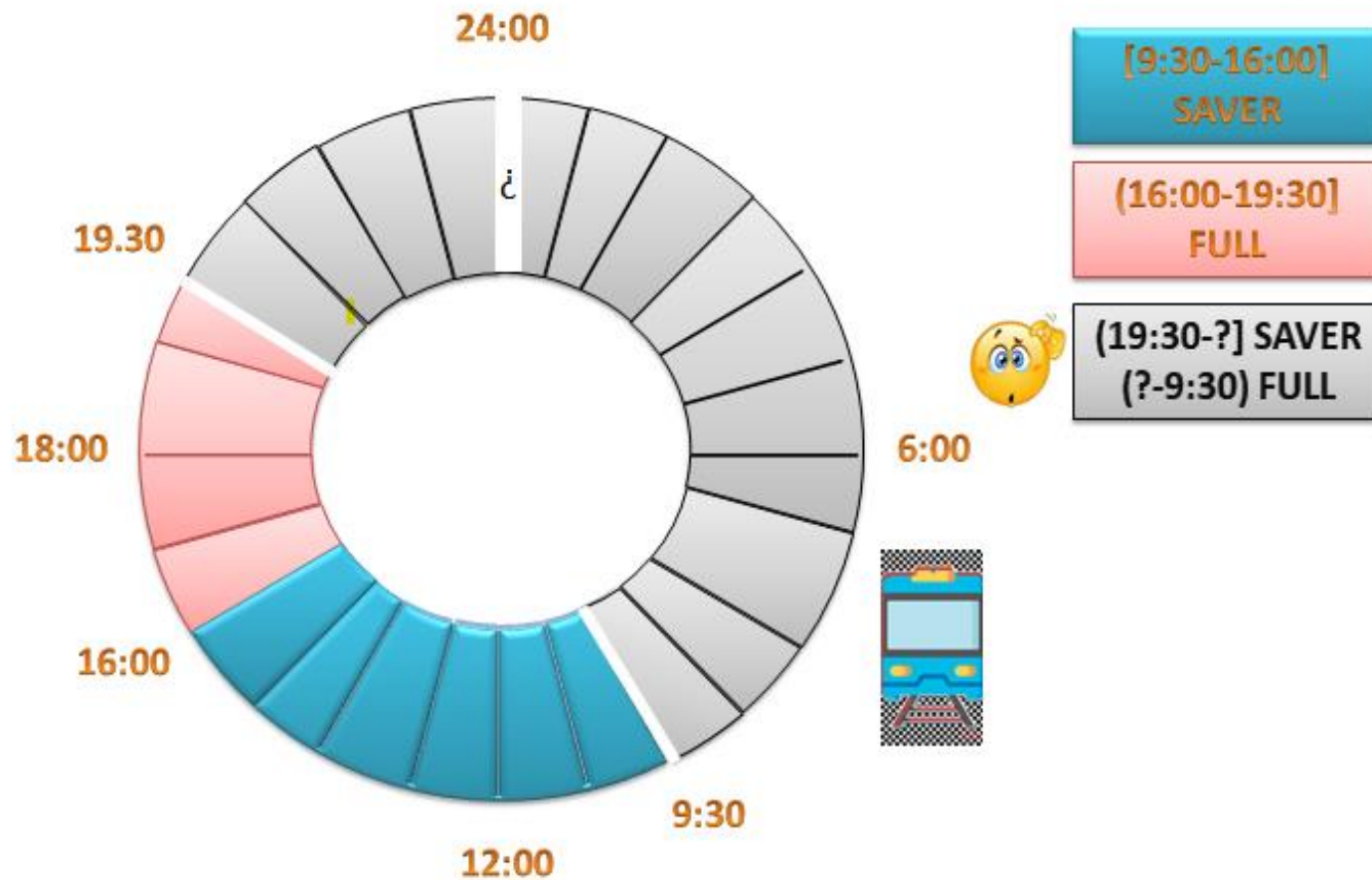


Create the equivalence class partitions and boundary value analysis for the following requirements:

If one takes the train before 9:30 am or in the afternoon after 4:00 pm until 7:30 pm (the rush hour), one must pay full fare.

A 10% saver ticket is available for trains between 9:30 am and 4:00 pm, and after 7:30 pm.



In order to clarify the requirements
All the partitions are valid!

Presumptions of what we have to consider	Equivalence class partitioning:	TC no	TC	TD/BV	Expected result
Scheduled train departure time	[9:30,16:00]	1	Validate that if the scheduled train departure time is 9:30 the user should be able to pay a saver ticket	9:30	User should be able to benefit of 10% discount
		2	Validate that if the scheduled train departure time is 16:00 the user should be able to pay a saver ticket	16:00	User should be able to benefit of 10% discount.
	(16:00,19:30]	3	Validate that if the scheduled train departure time is 16:01 the user should not be able to benefit of 10% discount	16:01	The user will be able to buy only by full fare
		4	Validate that if the scheduled train departure time is 19:30 the user should not be able to benefit of 10% discount	19:30	The user will be able to buy only by full fare
	(19:30,6:30] In order to be clarify	5	Validate that if the scheduled train departure time is 19:31 the user should be able to pay the discounted price	19:31	User should be able to benefit of 10% discount
		6	When the discount time should end? Validate that if the scheduled train departure time is 6:30 the user should be able to benefit of 10% discount	6:30	User should be able to benefit of 10% discount
	(6:30, 9:30) In order to be clarify	8	When does the morning “rush hour” should start? Validate that if the scheduled train departure time is 6:31 the user should not be able to benefit of 10% discount	6:31	The user will be able to buy only by full fare
		7	Validate that if the scheduled train departure time is 9:29 the user should not be able to benefit of 10% discount	9:29	The user will be able to buy only by full fare

Actual train departure time (& the ticket is purchased on boarding with a travel App)	(6:30,9:30) [9:30,16:00]	9	<p>What should happen if a train is scheduled to leave before 9:29, but delayed until after 9:30? This should be a full fare situation, or a saver ticket situation?</p> <p>Validate that user should be able to pay the discounted price if the train must be leaving in a morning rush hour but is delayed after 9:30</p>	9:29; 9:30	<p>User should be able to benefit of 10% discount</p> <p>(as a marketing measure in case of provided service with delay)</p>
	[9:30,16:00] (16:00,19:30]	10	<p>What should happen if a train is scheduled to leave before 16:00, but delayed until after 16:01? The saver ticket should still be available?</p> <p>Validate that user should be able to pay the discounted price if the train is scheduled to leave at 16:00 but is delayed at 16:01</p>	16:00; 16:01	<p>User should be able to benefit of 10% discount</p>
	(16:00,19:30] (19:30,6:30]	11	<p>What should happen if a train is scheduled to leave before 19:30, but delayed until after 19:30? This should be a full fare situation, or a saver ticket situation?</p> <p>Validate that user should be able to pay the discounted price if the train must be leaving in a afternoon rush hour but is delayed after 19:30</p>	19:30; 19:31	<p>User should be able to benefit of 10% discount</p> <p>(as a marketing measure in case of provided service with delay)</p>
	(19:30,6:30] (6:30, 9:30)	12	<p>What should happen when a train is scheduled to leave before the morning rush hour starts but delayed until the crowded period?</p> <p>Validate that user should be able to pay the discounted price if the train must be leaving in a night saving period but is delayed after the morning rush hour starts</p>	6.30; 6.31	<p>User should be able to benefit of 10% discount</p> <p>(as a marketing measure in case of provided service with delay)</p>

Total duration of the trip(& the ticket is purchased on boarding and price updated during the trip)	<div>(6:30, 9:30)</div> <div>[9:30,16:00]</div> <div>(16:00,19:30)</div>	13	<p>What should happen if the trip is long enough to cover more& different types of charged periods? For example, if one takes train when the rush hour starts in order to arrive at 19:31 at destination</p> <p>Validate that the user should be able to pay pro – rata of the ticket price according to the period of travelling between 9:30 and 16:00</p>	<div>From the start of the rush hour to 19:31</div> <div>6:31; 9:30; 16:00; 19:31</div>	User should be able to obtain a pro-rata discount, taking into consideration the time of travel between 9:30 and 16:00
	<div>[9:30,16:00]</div> <div>(16:00,19:30)</div> <div>(19:30,6:30)</div>	14	<p>What should happen if the trip is long enough to cover more& different types of charged periods? For example if one takes train at 16:00 in order to arrive at destination when the night saving period end</p> <p>Validate that the user should be able to pay pro – rata of the ticket price according to the period of travelling between 19:30 and 6:30.</p>	<div>From 16:00 until the night saving period ends</div> <div>16:00; 16:01; 19:30; 6:30</div>	User should be able to obtain a pro-rata discount, taking into consideration the time of travel between (19:30 and the start of the morning rush hour.
	<div>(16:00,19:30)</div> <div>(19:30,6:30)</div> <div>(6:30, 9:30)</div>	15	<p>What should happen if the trip is long enough to cover more& different types of charged periods? For example if one travels by night and takes the train at 19:30 in order to arrive at destination at 9:30 in the morning</p> <p>Validate that the user should be able to pay pro – rata of the ticket price according to the period of travelling between 19:30 and 6:30.</p>	<div>From 19:30 until 9:30</div> <div>19:30; 19:31; 6:30; 9:30</div>	User should be able to obtain a pro-rata discount, taking into consideration the time of travel between (19:30 and the start of the morning rush hour.